

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. An image scanner, comprising:
 - at least two lenses, wherein optical axes for the lenses are not coincident; and
 - at least one reflecting surface, wherein light, from a scanline on a surface being scanned, is directed by the reflecting surface through the lenses.
2. The image scanner of claim 1, wherein the optical axes for the lenses are substantially parallel to the surface being scanned.
3. The image scanner of claim 1, wherein the reflecting surface is a mirror.
4. The image scanner of claim 1, wherein the reflecting surface is a total internal reflecting surface.
5. The image scanner of claim 1, wherein light through the lenses is focused directly onto a photosensor array.
6. The image scanner of claim 1, wherein light through the lenses is directed by a second reflecting surface onto a photosensor array.
7. The image scanner of claim 1, wherein light, through the lenses, from the scanline, originates from a video display.

8. The image scanner of claim 7, wherein the reflecting surface can be reoriented to direct light from the video display, through the lenses, instead of light from the scanline being directed through the lenses.

9. The image scanner of claim 1, further comprising:

a lamp, wherein light, through the lenses, from the scanline, originates at the lamp.

10. The image scanner of claim 9, the lamp comprising a plurality of light emitting diodes.

11. The image scanner of claim 9, the lamp comprising an electric discharge lamp.

12. The image scanner of claim 11, further comprising:

a separate light path from the lamp, into the lenses.

13. The image scanner of claim 12, further comprising:

at least some of the light from the scanline, and at least some of the light from the separate path from the lamp, both passing through one of the lenses.

14. The image scanner of claim 12, further comprising:

light from the scanline, and light from the separate path from the lamp, passing through separate lenses.

15. A method of image scanning, comprising:

scattering, along a scanline, light from a lamp; and
reflecting, by a reflecting surface, light from the scanline, through a plurality of lenses, wherein optical axes for the lenses are not coincident.

16. The method of claim 15, comprising:

directing, through the lenses, light from the lamp that is not from the scanline.

17. The method of claim 16, further comprising:

reflecting, by a second reflecting surface, light from the lenses, onto an array of photosensors.

18. The method of claim 15, further comprising:

reflecting, by a second reflecting surface, light from the lenses, onto an array of photosensors.

19. An image scanner, comprising:

an array of photosensors;

means for focusing light onto the array of photosensors, the means for

focusing having a plurality of optical axes, wherein the optical axes for the

means for focusing are not coincident; and

means for reflecting light, from a scanline on a surface being scanned, through the means for focusing.